CLAIM AMENDMENTS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A process for separating between liquids extracted from a plant material, consisting of whole plants or plant parts, into a liquid fraction and a the solid plant residue, and performing concurrent sterilization of both substances the liquid fraction and the solid plant residue comprising:
- a) fast deep-freezing <u>said plant material by immersion in a cold fluid</u> whole plant(s) or parts thereof;
- b) crushing the deep-frozen <u>plant material</u> whole <u>plant(s)</u> or <u>parts thereof</u>, thereby obtaining a bioextract;
- c) defrosting said bioextract mixture <u>and draining</u> so as to allow drainage of the liquids from the defrosted bioextract mixture; and,
- d) separating between-the liquids obtained from the defrosted bioextract

 mixture to form a liquid fraction, leaving a and the solid substance which forms the solid

 plant residue of the defrosted bioextract mixture, said fast deep-freezing step

 simultaneously cold sterilizing said liquid fraction and said solid plant residue such that a

 sterile product is obtained and,
- e) filtering the separated liquid fraction and sterilizing the liquid fraction by employing one or more cold sterilization cycles, each cold sterilization cycle including a fast deep-freeze of the liquid fraction followed by a fast defrost of the liquid fraction.
 - 2. (Cancelled).

3. (Currently Amended) A process for separating a plant material, consisting of
whole plants or plant parts, into a liquid fraction and a solid plant residue, and performing
concurrent sterilization of the liquid fraction and the solid plant residue comprising:
a) fast deep-freezing said plant material by immersion in a cold fluid;
b) crushing the deep-frozen plant material, thereby obtaining a bioextract;
c) defrosting said bioextract mixture and draining liquids from the defrosted
bioextract mixture; and,
d) separating the liquids obtained from the defrosted bioextract mixture to
form a liquid fraction, leaving a solid substance which forms the solid plant residue of the
defrosted bioextract mixture, said fast deep-freezing step simultaneously cold sterilizing
said liquid fraction and said solid plant residue, and, The process according to claim 1,
wherein
e) homogenizing the separated solids substances are further homogenized
solid plant residue by processing the solid substances plant residue to an average particle
size of no more than about 0.6 micron, and sterilized by employment of sterilizing the
solid plant residue by employing one or more cold sterilization "freeze-defrost" cycles,
each eyeles cycle including one a fast deep-freeze of the liquid(s) solid plant residue
followed by one a fast defrost of the solid plant residue frozen liquid(s).

4. (Currently Amended) The process according to <u>claim 1</u> <u>claims 2 or 3</u>, <u>wherein</u> the fast deep freeze of the liquid fraction comprises freezing the liquid fraction by immersion in a cold fluid and keeping the liquid fraction frozen in each freeze-defrost

eycle, the liquids/solids substances are kept frozen at a temperature within the range of about -130°C to -197°C for a period of about 10 seconds, and wherein the fast defrost of the liquid fraction comprises immersing the frozen liquid fraction in a hot liquid and warming the frozen liquid fraction after which the frozen liquids/solids are fast defrosted to a temperature within the range of about 15°C to 20°C, by immersing them in the hot liquid, whose having an initial temperature is between about 80°C and 90°C.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 4, wherein the cold fluid is in each cycle of the sterilization process, the liquids/solids substances are frozen by utilizing liquid nitrogen.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein the sterilized liquids and solids substances are utilized further comprising using the sterilized liquid fraction or sterilized solid plant residue as ingredients in cosmetic, food, beverage, nutraceutical and pharmaceutical compositions by mixing the sterilized liquid fraction or sterilized solid plant residue them with at least one intermediator selected from the group consisting of carriers, diluents, solvents, immersions, water miscible or immiscible extractants, and fluids.
 - 7. (Cancelled).

- 8. (Currently Amended)The process according to claim 1 wherein the plant material contains
- a) at least one of the plants belongs plant belonging to the labiatae family;
 b) leaves and/or shoots of the plant(s) are processed together with, or separately
- <u>e</u>) the mixing stage is preceded by washing the solid residues with a solvent selected from water and organic solvents, and the washed solid residues are subjected to homogenization and/or dehydration by freezing.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 1 <u>further comprising</u> wherein the process is utilized for making cosmetic, food, beverage, nutraceutical or pharmaceutical compositions, by: removing the liquids from whole plants, or parts of plants, after separating between the liquids and solids substances thereof, and mixing the solid plant residue residual solids substances, in particular the cell wall, with at least one cosmetically or pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, solvent or extractant.
 - 10. (Cancelled).

from, roots thereof; and/or

- 11. (Canceled)
- 12. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 1, <u>further comprising</u> using the sterilized liquid fraction or sterilized solid plant residue wherein the solids and liquids of plants, or of selected parts of plants are utilized as natural colorants, flavorings and/or aromatics.

- 13. (Currently Amended) A Cosmetic, food, nutraceutical or pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a natural mineral rich plant material comprising a separated and sterilized solid plant residue produced according to the process of claim 3 mixed obtained by: deep-freezing whole plant(s) or parts thereof; crushing the frozen whole plant(s) or parts thereof to a powder with a particles size within the range of 0.5 to 2 micron; defrosting the crushed product so as to allow drainage of liquids from a resulting bioextract; separating said liquids and the solid substance(s) of the bioextract; and, mixing the solid substance(s) together with at least one acceptable carrier, diluent, solvent or extractant.
- 14. (Original) The composition according to claim 13, wherein at least one of the plants, utilized for making said composition, belongs to the labiatae family.
 - 15. (Canceled).
- 16. (Currently Amended) The composition according to claim 13, <u>further</u> comprising to which chlorophyll-is added for protecting a skin.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The composition according to claim 13, wherein the solid plant residue has substance(s) are homogenized by processing the solid substances to an average particle size of no more than about 0.6 micron, and sterilized, by employment of

one or more "freeze-defrost" cycles, each cycle including one fast deep-freeze of the liquid(s) followed by one fast defrost of the frozen liquid(s).

- 18. (Cancelled).
- 19. (Cancelled).
- 20. (Currently Amended) Composition according to claim 13, wherein the composition is a natural colorant, flavoring and/or aromatic materials are utilized as natural colorants, flavorings and/or aromatics.
- 21. (New) The process according to claim 3, wherein the fast deep freeze of the solid plant residue comprises freezing the solid plant residue by immersion in a cold fluid and keeping the solid plant residue frozen at a temperature within the range of about 130°C to -197°C for a period of about 10 seconds, and wherein the fast defrost of the solid plant residue comprises immersing the frozen solid plant residue in a hot liquid and warming the solid plant residue to a temperature within the range of about 15°C to 20°C, the hot liquid having an initial temperature is-between about 80°C and 90°C.
- 22. (New) The process according to claim 21, wherein the cold fluid is liquid nitrogen.

- 23. (New) The process according to claim 3 wherein the plant material contains at least one plant belonging to the labiatae family.
- 24. (New) The process according to claim 1 wherein the plant material contains leaves and/or shoots of the plant(s) together with, or separately from, roots thereof.
- 25. (New) The process according to claim 3 wherein the plant material contains leaves and/or shoots of the plant(s) together with, or separately from, roots thereof.
- 26. (New) The process according to claim 6 further comprising, prior to mixing with the intermediator, washing the solid plant residue with a solvent selected from the group consisting of water and organic solvents, homogenizing the washed solid plant residue and/or dehydrating the washed solid plant residue by freeze drying.
- 27. (New) The process according to claim 3, wherein the cold fluid is liquid nitrogen.